

Pointing Stonework in Lime Mortars Materials -Hydraulic Lime Mortar

Mortar should be a 1:2.5 mix of NHL 3.5 St. Astier moderately hydraulic lime: crushed stone/grit sand (3mm down) of a type to be approved. Mortar to be mixed for 20 minutes in a drum mixer & left for & additional 20 minutes to 'fatten up' prior to a final mix. Mortar should then be stored for between 4 hours & 1 day to fatten up fully prior to use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Materials -Hot Lime (Quicklime) Mortar

Use of hot lime mortars should only be carried out by appropriately skilled and experienced operatives.

Note: Quicklime is Calcium Hydroxide $Ca(OH)_2$. Risk of serious damage to skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing and keep out of the reach of children.

Mortar should be a 1:3 mix of finely ground quicklime from Womersley or an equal approved supplier: crushed stone/grit sand (4mm down) of a type to be approved. Mortar to be mixed for 20 minutes in a pan mixer. Mortar may be used 'hot' or left for between 4 hours & 2 days to fatten up fully prior to use in accordance with the architects's instructions.

Workmanship

Three sample panels will typically be required for consideration and conformation the final mix and finish. Where repointing carefully cut out horizontal & vertical joints to a depth of 37mm (minimum 1.5 times the joint width) using hand tools only. Abrasive wheels must not be used. Joints should be cleared of all vegetable matter & plants. Brush out joints remove dust & wash out joints. Spray joints with water prior to repointing. Construct or alter masonry walls & fill deep joints or voids using mortar as specified. Mortar should be tamped into joints & packed with broken stones. Leave the joints clear for pointing.

Point joints a using mortar as specified. Any wide joints (more than 10mm wide) should be packed with broken stone. Mortar should be tamped & finished recessed into joint, flush to the face of the stonework to form a slight depression but not forming ridges at the edge. Mortar should be tamped again & finished off with a flush bristle brush after the initial set.

If large voids are encountered within the wall. The architect should be consulted. Following inspection the voids may be grouted using an agreed grouting mortar mix subject to an architects instruction being provided in writing prior to any grouting works.

Following pointing works the walls are to be protected by damp hessian sheets fixed to the walls for a period of four days. During windy weather polythene sheeting should also be used.

The Contractor will be required to provide a trial area of pointing approximately one metre in a area for the approval of the Architect & if required the Local Planning Authority.

In the event of wet weather, work is to be suspended or carried out under a rain proof cover which is to be retained until the mortar set has occurred in order to avoid surface runs & staining.

After completion of the work, the contractor is to brush down all the repointed surfaces & remove all dust & materials remaining on the surface.

Pointing Brickwork in Hydraulic Lime Mortar
Mortar and pointing should all be as described for stonework (above), though NHL 5 St. Astier eminently hydraulic lime should be used unless otherwise specified.

Mortar should be finished flush with the face of the joint.